Entertaining Visitors Has Made Sand Dunes Blossom Into Cities.

TAKES MANY MEN'S TIME

The 50,000 People Living at Atlantic City Are There to Provide for the Town's Many Guests.

Take a good number of people from the "Fifth Avenue" not only of New York but of Boston, Philadelphia, Washington and a score of other cities; mix them with a larger number from the less pretentious sections of those towns; add a dozen trainloads of excursionists: put them all-a quarter of a with the bright sun overhead and a thousand miles of ocean at the side. Then you have Atlantic City at the

Men and women are there from every city in the United States and from the

capitals of foreign countries. They are wearing their newest clothes and have but one purpose—to enjoy themselves during their holiday. But there is another side to this interesting spectacle. It is the business side. Atlantic City has grown from a few scattered dwellings among the sand dunes to a large city simply by making a business of entertaining and amusing visitors.

Atlantic City did not originate the Easter Day parade. It was a distinction thrust upon her because that place had come to be regarded in the light of the playground of the eastern part of the playground of the eastern part of the great cities none appeared to be as suitable as the great boardwalk by the ocean. There was a time when the people from Atlantic City went to other towns at Easter time, but that was because the business of entertainment at the city by the ocean had not been developed.

"It is the business side. Atlantic City more time to look over goods than they could spare in the midst of their work or social round in a big city. You will find that they have offerings which they have brought from great distances and they probably will make enough sales to justify their outlay.

"It is this business of a musement that brought the first railroad train to this section of the coast. In those days there was no boardwalk and the entire beach front was swampy. The building of a boardwalk meant the readjustment of the little city that was near the railroad terminals and was the beginning of the present town. The few hotels that has been built inland were moved down to the beach and the enterprise that has lined the ocean front with great hostelries had its first start."

An Academy for Degs. the city by the ocean had not been de-

Several men were sitting in the lobby of an Atlantic City hotel last Sunday and watching the crowds that poured past the windows. They saw the mixture of colors that made up the gowns which the women wore and the varying styles. But they were not talking about that. Their conversation was on the industry that has brought these sable for 250,000 people to find bed

George F. C. Booss

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have to be put in the larders of this city's hotels to feed these people," said one of them. "See the work that it makes and consider the money that it distributes.

"Did you notice how sleepy the waiter looked at breakfast? It was because he had been up late Saturday night looking out for the guests. The hotel keeper and the florist share with the butcher and baker in providing for these men and women. They have been coming in to the town by every train

to the town by every train for the past week and few have been leaving. Long trains of Pullmans have been coming from the North, South and West in almost continuous procession for the past twenty-four hours.

"Over the meadows there has been a long line of automobiles that have brought people from cities as far west as Pittsburg, as far south as Richmond and as far north as Boston. Each one of these individuals has been anticipated and provision made for each. The permanent population of 50,000 of which Atlantic City boasts spend their time to a greater or less extent in the business of entertaining these people who come here at the Easter season and during the summer months.

"I can remember when there were few places of amusement in Atlantic City and the people who came here had to content themselves with Schauffler's Garden. Now the piers have been built at a great expense and every hotel of any pretension has a more extensive musical programme than the early entertainment places had.

"The stores that have lined the Boardwalk bring good rentals and firms that have country wide reputations are glad

An Academy for Dogs. From the London Globe, enterprising person in Paris has d an academy for dogs. The duration of the curriculum is a minimum four months, when presumably a pass degree is obtained. For honors, the time spent is obtained. For honors, the time spent at the academy is longer. The cost of living with class fees is somewhat heavy. The animals received at the school which has above its protais in letters of gold the words, "Academie pour Chiens," are taught a thousand and one graceful tricks, and on leaving they take with them their diploma signed and sealed. Some of the alumni, we read, have already attained a deserved reputation.

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FOR THE SEASHORE

Few Years Ago They Were Thought Impractical at a Summer Resort.

MANY AT ATLANTIC CITY

Season Cottagers Said to Be Attracted by Larger Dwellings' Security and Comfort.

Up to within a very few years ago people would have laughed at the suggestion of an apartment house at a seaside resort. The cottage villa was regarded as the only thing possible as a seaside residence for those who pre-ferred family to hotel life, says the Atlantic City Daily Press. And that is, in large part, true to-day in resorts that enjoy but a summer patronage. But since Atlantic City has become a recognized winter or, to be more exact, an all-the-year-round resort, the apartment

house has jumped into remarkable favor. But this popularity is not confined to the winter months, it is true of every month in the year. If you don't believe it try to find a desirable apartment. You may succeed because a new one is being started almost every day. But even at that the most desirable suites are engaged almost before the foundation is dug. The building of apartment houses in Atlantic City has developed into what might almost be called a new industry. Several years ago there was an urgent demand for small houses at a reasonable rental. The demand came chiefly from nechanics and wage carners generally who lived here permanently. A builder, aware of this demand, did some figuring. He found that he did not possess enough capital to erect a number of small houses and, besides, a number of small house would not yield sufficient revenue at the rental suggested by the house hunters to justify the necessary investment. And the thought of an apartment house came to him and he immediately acted on the thought.

Retail estate operators shook their heads. "You can't get people to live in a flat house at the seashore," they told each other, and immediately predicted a failure for the builder. The builder had hardly started operations and his object become known before every apartment was rented and the families moved n before the plaster was dry.

It is safe to say that there is not a fash-

ment houses in Avantic City. In is not showed 103 completed and fifteen in process of erection.

"This list," he explained, "does not include converted apartment houses, of which there is quite a number. By 'converted' I mean buildings that were originally designed for other purposes, such as dwellings, hotels, office buildings and in one instance a clubhouse. Nor does it include the semi-apartment houses, of which there has recently been a large number erected, especially along Atlantic avenue. By this I mean buildings primarily intended for offices or stores on the ground floor, but in which surplus apace has been utilized by putting from two to six apartments in upper stories. And, by the way, these include some of the most attractive apartments in town. The list I have compiled for you contains only those that were designed exclusively as apartment houses, although many of them have stores on the street level, but they are only incidental to the apart.

one of these apartment houses the surject of these apartment houses varies widely, the maximum being nine stories and the minimum two. Striking an average it is fair to say that there are ten apartments in each house, which would give a total of 1,500 apartments. In computing population the experts allow five persons to the family. This would give an apartment house population that antic city of 5,000 persons.

As an investment the apartment house is attractive. The apartment house ments oovers the ground formerly occupied by two small cottages. These cottages rented for about \$600 a year each, in all \$1,200. The minimum rental for an apartment in the building erected on the same ground formerly occupied by two small cottages. These manufacturing will, its said, go up rather than down, because of the demands of the best condition. It is suggested that must be made for the same ground formerly occupied by two small cottages. These cottages rented for about \$600 a year each, in all \$1,200. The minimum rental for an apartment in the building erected on the same ground formerly occupied by two small cottages. These cottages are the old for about \$600 a year each, in all \$1,200. The minimum rental for an apartment in the building erected on the same ground formerly occupied by two small cottages. These cottages are the old for about \$600 a year each, in all \$1,200. The minimum rental for an apartment in the building erected on the supplies of raw malterial disadvantages is encountered to the preval in this case as well as for storing for longer periods, estimated distance from the suddvantages to be mentioned its the great distance from the sole that has altered to preval in this case as well as for storing for longer distance, the supplies of raw material. Cotton and the supplies of raw material. Cotton the suddent the supplies of raw material. Cotton deaded to it to prevent accurate the only preventatives and cool storage are the only preventatives and cool storage are the only preventatives and cool storage are t

about \$16,000 for the rental of stores on the ground floor, making a total income of \$61,000, as against \$1,200 for the two cottages occupying the same ground area as the apartment house.

A BIT OF WEAVING HISTORY.

and How It Ramified.

An early stage of weaving in its develop ment anterior to that when spinning threads had been invented is represented by the loom or frame used by the natives of Sarawak to make a textile with shreds of grass. The shreds of grass for the warp are divided into groups by a flat, sword shaped implement. The shuttle is passed above it, leaving a weft of grass in between the warp. The batten is then moved upward and compresses the west into the warp. This method of pressing the west into the warp was employed by Egyptian and Greek weavers.

Some of the weaving in India at present shows an advanced stage where the weavers use spun thread. The loom is fitted with rudely constructed heddles alternate ranks of warp threads, so that they may throw the shuttle carried weft cross and between them. Besides the heddles there is a hanging reed or comb, and between the reeds of it the warp threads are passed and fastened to a roller or cylinder. This advance in the construction of the loom is of undatable age and except for more substantial con-struction there is little difference in main principles between it and the mediæval

With such looms and by arranging colored warp threads in a given order and then weaving into them colored shuttle or west threads simple textiles with stripes and checker patterns are produced; but textiles of complex patterns and textures necessitate the more complicated apparatus which belongs to s

later evolution of the loom. A Chinese book on the art of weaving intricate designs was published in 1210. but the traditions and records of such figured weavings are far older than the book. The world is therefore indebted to China for knowledge of figured shuttle weaving, although the Chinese, who were cultivators of silk in 2600 B C., were matured in fine figure weaving at the comparatively modern period of 260 B. C. Designs were woven by the Chinese of the earlier Han dynasty 208 B. C. as elaborate as those of the present day. with dragons and phænixes, mystical forms, flowers and fruits.

At that time even Egypt, Assyria, Greece and Rome were doing shuttle weaving, but only with spun wool and flax and possibly some cotton, with which the ornamentation of their textiles was done. apparently not by shuttle weaving, but

In the fourteenth century fancy weaving milking, and tobacco should not be

JAPANESE COMPETITION.

It's a New and Untested Factor in th

first of Japan's industrial disadvantages pecially in the hot months. Fresh milk

DAILY MILK SUPPLY

An Art That Originated With the Chinese | Dairying Conditions About New York Have Been Much Improved.

A MILLION QUARTS A DAY

This Amount, or More, Comes Into the Metropolis Every Twentyfour Hours. Practically All by Train.

Great pains are taken in a big dairy to insure a supply of milk from its cows as nearly grem free as possible. While many carloads of milk from small dlary farms are shipped into New York every day, the conditions under which the milking is done have been greatly improved in the last few years. The big dairies are more familiar to those who move about in the suburbs, and few things look cleaner than many of these establishments. Milkers in white duck suits have displaced the hired men in overalls, and light tiled stables take the place of the dim, mysterious recesses of the old barn.

The Department of Agriculture issued pamphlet of adivce and rules for dairy famers some years ago, and these rules seem to have been carefully followed nearly everywhere. They were, of course, formulated by experts. The first recommendation for housing is that the cattle be kept in a room or, better, a building by themselves, which should be without cellar or loft. The stable should be well ventilated, lighted and drained, the floors and walls should be without cracks or other unnecessary crevices, and the construction as a whole should be simple. Musty or dirty litter or any strong smelling material must be kept out of the stable, and the interior should be whitewashed at least once and preferably twice a year.

Dust should be kept out, and dry, dusty feed are not to be used before milking, dusty fodder being sprinkled before it is fed to the cows. Also before milking the stable should be thoroughly aired, and in hot weather the floor should be sprinkled. In fact, every thing about the dairy stable should be kept spotless, light and fresh.

The cows ought to be examined at least twice a year by a veterinary surgeon, and three examinations a year is

iment was rented and the families moved in before the plaster was dry.

Other small apartment houses were put up and quickly rented, but there was a pause before one business man detected a demand for an apartment house that would appeal to the weathing classes—apartments renting for about the same as a good cottage in a good neighborhood—say from \$600 a year up.

This big apartment house was a big success from the day it was turned over to the owner by the contractors. Every flat was taken at once at a minimum rental of \$500, and there were a lot of people disappointed because they couldn't get in. Another large apartment house went up with the same result. And still the operators were sospitical. They investigated and found that the tennuts were for the most preferred apartments to cottages, and many of the flat dwellers were doing business in Philadelphia and elsewhere, but when they found that they could have all the liberties and comforts of a home, together with the absolute protection and security of a family hotel, they too decided to become permanent residents.

It is safe to say that there is not a fash-it the permanent residents. It is safe to say that there is not a fash-it in the West did not, however, take lace till the twelfth century, when the incurred were making a specialty of it in the West did not, however, take lace till the twelfth century, when the incurse of the most present and the way and and some the protection and security of a family hotel, they too decided to become permanent residents.

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manent residents.

It is safe to say that there is not a fashionable apartment house in the city that does not number among its tenants one or more families who were originally simply summer cottagers but are now living there permanently because of the security and convenience of the well regulated apartment houses water and who would not remain here throughout the year if compelled to live in cottages. The heads of the families travel to and from the city daily with more comfort and in reactically the same time as if they lived in the suburbs of, say, Philadelphia, A well known local real estate operator, one of the most conservative and well posted in the city, took the trouble to prepare a list of the prominent apartment houses in Atlantic City. This list showed 103 completed and fifteen in process of erection.

The residual process of the same time as if they lived in the suburbs of, say, Philadelphia; A well known local real estate operator, one of the most conservative and well was been subtantial basis who adopted the posted in the city, took the trouble to prepare a list of the prominent apartment houses in Atlantic City. This list showed 103 completed and fifteen in process of erection.

The first free streams of milk work produced and materials, and from the country as soon as the art was on a substantial basis who adopted a was not substantial basis who adopted the removed from the stable at many life the prominent apartment houses, of which there is quite a number. By converted I mean buildings that were originally designed for other purposes, such as dwellings, hotels, office buildings primarily intended for offices or stores on the ground floor, but in which surplus space has been utilized by putting from two to six apartments in upper stories. And, by the way, these include some of the most conservative and the produced and magnificent partment on the ground and the first place.

The first founce is must be washed immediately before lives understain now and it alians wissued retain the developmen

temperature of the milk down to fortyfive degrees for shipment and to sixty degrees for use in the neighborhood or for factory purposes.

only those that were designed exclusively as apartment houses, although many of them have stores on the street level, but they are only incidental to the apartments house instead of the apartments being incidental to the stores, as those I mentioned on Atlantic avenue."

The operator already quoted went over his list carefully for the purpose of estimating the amount of money represented in the investment of only those houses contained in his list. Each property was assessed separately and each valuation was very conservative. The total for land and buildings was \$6,000,000.

In this no allowance was made for furnishings, which would increase the amount invested at least \$1,000,000.

The fifteen apartment housesnow being creeted are nearly call large and are equipped to compete with the best already in the field. Consequently it is conservative to place the valuation of land, buildings and furnishings at \$3,000,000.

The size of these apartment houses.

roughness of the surface that might

that there must be one cow within easy roughness of the surface that might prevent thorough cleaning. When milk is delivered to factories to be made into butter or cheese, and the farmer wants to take skimmed milk or whey back to the farm for feeding his hogs. tanks kept specially for this purpose should be employed, not the milk cans. These tanks should be emptied and and cleaned as soon as they are delivered at the farm.

Dairy utensils are cleaned by being first thoroughly rinsed with hot water and then scrabbed by a brush with some cleaning material, rinsed out again and sterilized with boiling water or steam.

After cleaning the utensils are kent inverted in pure air and in the sunlight, if possible.

About half a pint of milk a day is consumed per capita in the cities, which means

American Telegraph Typewriter Co.

The American Telegraph Typewriter has come to stay. It is the completion of both the telegraph and telephone. It has the advantage of introducing itself to the world not as a new invention to be "tried out," but as something for which there is an immediate demand, that neither telephone nor telegraph can fill. It is attached to any ordinary telegraph or telephone line; is operated like an ordinary typewriter, and as the message line; is operated like an ordinary typewriter, and as the message appears upon the paper of the transmitting machine it simultaneously appears upon the paper of one or more receiving machines on the same circuit, as required.



Plain Type Now, Not Blind Signs

Since the invention of the telegraph in 1835 by Prof. Samuel F. B. Morse, inventive minds have striven, railroad and business men have hoped, for a machine that would instantly and automatically reproduce printed characters at both ends of or at any point upon a telegraph line—replacing the slow work of sending the Morse alphabet—a series of blind signals unintelligible to any one but specially trained experts, and requiring translation. Incorrect translation of the receiver's "citcks" has often been costly. Over three hundred different models of printing telegraphs have been built—but either enormous cost, slowness of operation or limited radius prevented their commercial use.

Stands the Crucial Test

Inventors have spent years of toil and millions of money, knowing that success meant not only rich fifancial rewards, but also imperishable fame. After the typewriter was perfected, efforts to produce a printing telegraph took the form of the typewriter; but until the American Telegraph Typewriter—the first printing telegraph typewriter ever invented—was produced, none were successful in standing the crucial commercial test—OPERATION OVER LONG DISTANCES. The most successful printing telegraph before the perfection of the American Telegraph Typewriter was what is known as the "ticker," used principally for stock quotations, but it is also were comparatively short distances a EVEN WIFE. quotations, built is slow, requires a great amount of electrical energy, and can only be operated over comparatively short distances. EVEN WITH ALL THESE DEFECTS, IT HAS PROVED A VERY LARGE PROFIT MAKER TO INVESTORS IN ITS STOCK.

Results of 32 Years' Study

It was Dr. George A. Cardwell, the noted practical electrician, with wide experience in telegraphy and telephony, who finally solved the problem of devising a practical and perfect machine—ONE THAT CONFORMS TO EVERY REQUIREMENT OF COMMERCIAL USE. His labors in perfecting this machine, the American Telegraph Typewriter overed the last thirty-two years.

This machine does not differ materially in appearance from the ordinary commercial typewriter, is about the same size, has the standard keyboard, and sends messages any distance which the telegraph or telephone can cover.

"Look" not "Listen"

Until to-day telegraph operators always received messages by sound—that is by listening to the taps as the dots and dashes are ticked off by the sounder. By the car, not by the eye. Now we have changed all that. The only PERPECT telegraph operator, THE AMERICAN TELEGRAPH TYPEWRITER, makes the modern motto for all telegraphers, "LOOK," not listen.

Haste That SAVES Waste

With its visible writing, the American Telegraph Typewriter prints the message before



VIEW OF FACTORY.



MACHINERY FLOOR

Work and Words Agree

Mr. I. S. Wells, after more than a year's use of it on the Pennsylvania's Long Island Division, wrote: "The system will prove a most valuable substitute for present methods, and its use will be many times greater than that of the Morse." Mr. J. A. McClary, of the Substitute for present methods, and its use will be many times greater than that of the Morse." Mr. J. A. McClary, of the Substitute for a special investigation of the Telegraph Typewriter, and reported so favorably that the Bank President and a number of his friends are stockholders in our Company. In this report Mr. McClary seys among other things:

"Dr. Cardwell has solved the greatest problem of automatic electricity."

"I am of the opinion that it is the greatest electrical invention of the century."

"I believe this will be a splendid money maker."

"It is highly commercial a page printer a record absolutely reliable."

The fact is that this is the ONLY "page printer," the ONLY printing telegraph that is clical for both long and short distance and for universal commercial use.

Handled Heaviest R. R. Work

The American Telegraph Typewriter did not achieve its present position and demand merely by being exhibited, or "demonstrated." As before stated, it has for over a year done its regular daily work for the Fennsylvania Railroad Company, between Platbush and Long Island City on the Long Island Division, where there is the heaviest volume of traffic. That it proved faself is shown by the fact that we are now finishing for the Pennsylvania additional machines, which will be among the next delivered.

Among Its Users

Other deliveries, as fast as the factory can finish machines, will be to those who have seen the work and placed orders. Among these are:—

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ngersoll-Rand Co.

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